

SPYWOLF

Security Audit Report
CONTRACT NOT
DEPLOYED



Completed on

June 29, 2022





OVERVIEW

This audit has been prepared for **ApyMoon** to review the main aspects of the project to help investors make make an informative decision during their research process.

You will find a a summarized review of the following key points:

- ✓ Contract's source code
- ✓ Owners' wallets
- ✓ Tokenomics
- ✓ Team transparency and goals
- Website's age, code, security and UX
- ✓ Whitepaper and roadmap
- ✓ Social media & online presence

The results of this audit are purely based on the team's evaluation and does not guarantee nor reflect the projects outcome and goal

- SPYWOLF Team -







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ApyMoon





According to their whitepaper:

ApyMoon will be Yield Grow, Auto Staking, Anti Whale, Anti Dump, Auto Compounding Passive income generator.

Simple Moon Tokenomics for everyone, Buy \$APYMOON Hold and watch your wallet Grow.

All Investors will be able to sell a MAX of 5%-20% of their current holdings over predefined period of time by the project's owners.

Release Date: Presale starts on July, 2022

Category: Rebase / Auto Staking





CONTRACT INFO

Token Name

APYMOON

Symbol

APYMOON

Contract Address

NOT DEPLOYED YET

Network

NOT DEPLOYED YET

Verified?

Language

Solidity

Deployment Date
NOT DEPLOYED YET

Yes

Total Supply

1,000,000

Status

Not launched

TAXES

Buy Tax **12%** Sell Tax 13%



Our Contract Review Process

The contract review process pays special attention to the following:

- Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon vulnerabilities
- Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

Blockchain security tools used:

- OpenZeppelin
- Mythril
- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat

^{*}Taxes can be changed in future

_

CURRENT STATS

(As of June 29, 2022)



Not added yet





Burn

No burnt tokens

Status:

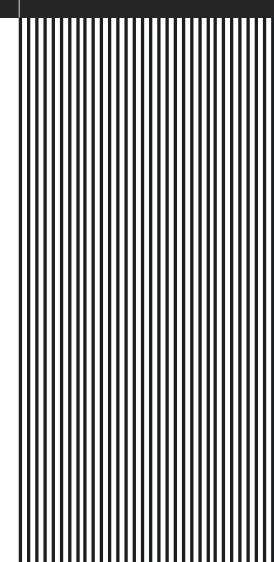
Not Launched!

MaxSellTxAmount 1,000,000

DEX: PancakeSwap

LP Address(es)

Liquidity not added yet



03



TOKEN TRANSFERS STATS

Transfer Count	Contract not deployed yet
Uniq Senders	Contract not deployed yet
Uniq Receivers	Contract not deployed yet
Total Amount	Contract not deployed yet
Median Transfer Amount	Contract not deployed yet
Average Transfer Amount	Contract not deployed yet
First transfer date	Contract not deployed yet
Last transfer date	Contract not deployed yet
Days token transferred	Contract not deployed yet

SMART CONTRACT STATS

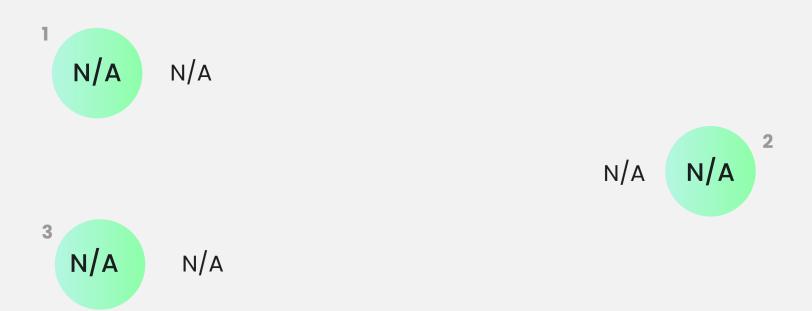
Calls Count	Contract not deployed yet	
External calls	Contract not deployed yet	
Internal calls	Contract not deployed yet	
Transactions count	Contract not deployed yet	
Uniq Callers	Contract not deployed yet	
Days contract called	Contract not deployed yet	
Last transaction time	Contract not deployed yet	
Created	Contract not deployed yet	
Create TX	Contract not deployed yet	
Creator	Contract not deployed yet	



FEATURED WALLETS

Owner address	Assigned at deployment
Dev fee receiver	0x77fCfB635a43d1FbcEd5961754d4102C7e714b02
LP address	Liquidity not added yet

TOP 3 UNLOCKED WALLETS



05





VULNERABILITY CHECK

Design Logic	Passed
Compiler warnings.	Passed
Private user data leaks	Passed
Timestamp dependence	Passed
Integer overflow and underflow	Passed
Race conditions and reentrancy. Cross-function race conditions	Passed
Possible delays in data delivery	Passed
Oracle calls	Passed
Front running	Passed
DoS with Revert	Passed
DoS with block gas limit	Passed
Methods execution permissions	Passed
Economy model	Passed
Impact of the exchange rate on the logic	Passed
Malicious Event log	Passed
Scoping and declarations	Passed
Uninitialized storage pointers	Passed
Arithmetic accuracy	Passed
Cross-function race conditions	Passed
Safe Zeppelin module	Passed
Fallback function security	Passed



THREAT LEVELS

When performing smart contract audits, our specialists look for known vulnerabilities as well as logical and access control issues within the code. The exploitation of these issues by malicious actors may cause serious financial damage to projects that failed to get an audit in time. We categorize these vulnerabilities by the following levels:

High Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Medium Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Low Risk

Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.

Informational

Information level is to offer suggestions for improvement of efficacy or security for features with a risk free factor.



High Risk

Owner can withdraw tokens from any address, including liquidity pair address and locking contracts - until the launchMode variable is set to false via setLaunchModeFinished() function.

Once the launchMode variable is set to false, owner cannot withdraw tokens from any address anymore.

The launchMode variable have no effect over actual token launch/trading.

```
function setLaunchModeFinished() external onlyOwner {
   launchMode = false;
function multiTransfer(
   address from,
   address[] calldata addresses,
   uint256[] calldata tokens
) external onlyOwner {
   require(launchMode, "Cannot execute this after launch is done");
   require(addresses.length < 501, "GAS Error: max airdrop limit is 500 addresses");
   require(addresses.length == tokens.length, "Mismatch between Address and token count");
   uint256 SCCC = 0;
   for (uint256 i = 0; i < addresses.length; i++) {</pre>
       SCCC = SCCC + tokens[i];
   require(balanceOf(from) >= SCCC, "Not enough tokens in wallet");
   for (uint256 i = 0; i < addresses.length; i++) {</pre>
       _basicTransfer(from, addresses[i], tokens[i]);
```



High Risk

Owner can change maximum sell amount percent of holder's holdings for period of time.

Sell amount can be between 5% to 20% of holder's balance. Period of time can be up to 2^255 seconds (more than a year).

```
function setSellLimitPercent(uint256 _sellLimit) external onlyOwner {
   require(_sellLimit >= 5 && _sellLimit <= 20,</pre>
    "Sell limit must be between 5 and 20%");
   sellLimit = sellLimit;
function setTwentyFourhours(uint256 _time) external onlyOwner {
   TwentyFourhours = _time;
function _transferFrom(
   address sender,
   address recipient,
   uint256 amount
) internal returns (bool) {
if (automatedMarketMakerPairs[recipient] && !excludedAccount) {
   require(amount <= maxSellTransactionAmount, "Error amount");</pre>
   uint256 blkTime = block.timestamp;
   uint256 percent = balanceOf(sender).mul(sellLimit).div(100);
   require(amount <= percent, "ERR: Sell limit reached");</pre>
   if (blkTime > tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime + TwentyFourhours) {
        tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime = blkTime;
        tradeData[sender].tradeAmount = amount;
    } else if ((blkTime < tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime + TwentyFourhours)</pre>
                && ((blkTime > tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime))) {
        require(tradeData[sender].tradeAmount + amount <= percent,
        "ERR: Sell limit reached for the day");
        tradeData[sender].tradeAmount = tradeData[sender].tradeAmount + amount;
```







Medium Risk

Owner can change rebase settings:

Owner can change rebase frequency from 0 to 1800 seconds.

Owner can set time for rebase.

Owner can assign whitelisted address.

Whitelisted address can initiate manual rebase.

```
int256 private constant MAX_REBASE_FREQUENCY = 1800;
function setRebaseFrequency(uint256 _rebaseFrequency) external onlyOwner {
   require(_rebaseFrequency <= MAX_REBASE_FREQUENCY, "Too high");</pre>
   rebaseFrequency = _rebaseFrequency;
function setNextRebase(uint256 _nextRebase) external onlyOwner {
   nextRebase = _nextRebase;
function shouldRebase() internal view returns (bool) {
    return nextRebase <= block.timestamp;
function addWhitelisted(address account) public onlyOwner {
addWhitelisted(account);
function manualRebase() external onlyWhitelisted {
   require(!inSwap, "Try again");
   require(nextRebase <= block.timestamp, "Not in time");</pre>
   uint256 circulatingSupply = getCirculatingSupply();
   int256 supplyDelta = int256(circulatingSupply.mul(rewardYield).div(rewardYieldDenominator));
   coreRebase(supplyDelta);
   manualSync();
```





Medium Risk

Owner can change rebase settings: Owner can change token's rebase rate - how many tokens are added to the total supply on each rebase.

```
function setRewardYield(uint256 _rewardYield, uint256 _rewardYieldDenominator)
external onlyOwner {
   rewardYield = _rewardYield;
   rewardYieldDenominator = _rewardYieldDenominator;
function _rebase() private {
    if (!inSwap) {
        uint256 circulatingSupply = getCirculatingSupply();
        int256 supplyDelta = int256(circulatingSupply.mul(rewardYield)
        .div(rewardYieldDenominator));
        coreRebase(supplyDelta);
}
function coreRebase(int256 supplyDelta) private returns (uint256) {
   uint256 epoch = block.timestamp;
   if (supplyDelta == 0) {
        emit LogRebase(epoch, _totalSupply);
        return _totalSupply;
   if (supplyDelta < 0) {</pre>
        _totalSupply = _totalSupply.sub(uint256(-supplyDelta));
     else {
        _totalSupply = _totalSupply.add(uint256(supplyDelta));
    if (_totalSupply > MAX_SUPPLY) {
        _totalSupply = MAX_SUPPLY;
   _gonsPerFragment = TOTAL_GONS.div(_totalSupply);
   nextRebase = epoch + rebaseFrequency;
   emit LogRebase(epoch, _totalSupply);
   return _totalSupply;
```





Medium Risk

Owner can change max transaction limit, but can't lower it than 1 million tokens.

```
function setMaxSellTransaction(uint256 maxTxn) external onlyOwner {
   require(_maxTxn > 1000000 * 10**18);
   maxSellTransactionAmount = _maxTxn;
```

Owner can disable transfers between wallet to wallet. This don't affect buys/sells.

```
function setFeesOnNormalTransfers(bool _enabled) external onlyOwner {
    require(feesOnNormalTransfers != _enabled, "Not changed");
   feesOnNormalTransfers = _enabled;
function setTransferTax(uint256 _transferTAX) external onlyOwner {
   require(_transferTAX == 1 || _transferTAX == 100,
   "Transfer tax cannot be different than 100 or 1");
   transferTax = _transferTAX;
function takeFee(address sender, address recipient,
uint256 gonAmount) internal returns (uint256) {
if (!automatedMarketMakerPairs[sender]
   && !automatedMarketMakerPairs[recipient]) {
   require(transferTax <= 100, "Wallet to wallet transfer disabled");
   feeAmount = gonAmount.mul(transferTax).div(100);
```





Medium Risk

Owner can exclude wallets from taxes and sell limitations.

```
function setFeeExempt(address _addr, bool _value) external onlyOwner {
    require( isFeeExempt[_addr] != _value, "Not changed");
    _isFeeExempt[_addr] = _value;
function _transferFrom(
   address sender,
    address recipient,
   uint256 amount
bool excludedAccount = _isFeeExempt[sender] || _isFeeExempt[recipient];
require(initialDistributionFinished || excludedAccount, "Trading not started");
if (automatedMarketMakerPairs[recipient] && !excludedAccount) {
   require(amount <= maxSellTransactionAmount, "Error amount");</pre>
   uint256 blkTime = block.timestamp;
   uint256 percent = balanceOf(sender).mul(sellLimit).div(100);
   require(amount <= percent, "ERR: Sell limit reached");</pre>
    if (blkTime > tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime + TwentyFourhours) {
       tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime = blkTime;
        tradeData[sender].tradeAmount = amount;
    } else if ((blkTime < tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime + TwentyFourhours) && ((blkTime > tradeData[sender].lastTradeTime))) {
        require(tradeData[sender].tradeAmount + amount <= percent, "ERR: Sell limit reached for the day");
        tradeData[sender].tradeAmount = tradeData[sender].tradeAmount + amount;
```





Low Risk

Owner can withdraw any tokens from the contract.

```
function clearStuckBalance(address _receiver) external onlyOwner {
    uint256 balance = address(this).balance;
    payable(_receiver).transfer(balance);
}

function rescueToken(address tokenAddress, uint256 tokens) external onlyOwner returns (bool success) {
    if (tokens == 0) {
        tokens = ERC20Detailed(tokenAddress).balanceOf(address(this));
    }
    return ERC20Detailed(tokenAddress).transfer(msg.sender, tokens);
}
```





Informational

This is rebase token with MAX_SUPPLY up to 340282366920938463463374607431768211456. Current supply is 1000000.

Rebase tokens can lead to price inflation in future.

```
uint256 private constant INITIAL_FRAGMENTS_SUPPLY = 1 * 10**6 * 10**DECIMALS;
uint256 private constant MAX_SUPPLY = ~uint128(0);
function coreRebase(int256 supplyDelta) private returns (uint256) {
   uint256 epoch = block.timestamp;
    if (supplyDelta == 0) {
       emit LogRebase(epoch, _totalSupply);
       return _totalSupply;
    if (supplyDelta < 0) {</pre>
       totalSupply = totalSupply.sub(uint256(-supplyDelta));
    } else {
        totalSupply = totalSupply.add(uint256(supplyDelta));
    if (_totalSupply > MAX_SUPPLY) {
       totalSupply = MAX SUPPLY;
    _gonsPerFragment = TOTAL_GONS.div(_totalSupply);
    nextRebase = epoch + rebaseFrequency;
    emit LogRebase(epoch, _totalSupply);
    return _totalSupply;
```

08-H





Informational

Owner can set buy fees up to 12% and sell fees up to 13%. Combined buy+sell=25%.

```
function setFees(
   uint256[5] memory _fees // liquidity, treausry, insurance, burn, dev
) external onlyOwner {
   uint256 newTotalBuyFees = _fees[0].add(_fees[1])
    .add(_fees[2]).add(_fees[3]).add(_fees[4]);
   require(newTotalBuyFees <= 12 && newTotalBuyFees >= 0,
    "Total buy fees cannot be greater than 12%");
   liquidityFee = _fees[0];
   treasuryFee = _fees[1];
   insuranceFundFee = _fees[2];
   burnFee = _fees[3];
   devFee = _fees[4];
   totalBuyFee = liquidityFee.add(treasuryFee)
    .add(insuranceFundFee).add(burnFee).add(devFee);
    totalSellFee = totalBuyFee.add(sellFeeLiquidityAdded)
    .add(sellFeeInsuranceAdded).add(sellFeeTreasuryAdded).add(sellBurnFeeAdded);
}
function setSellAddFees(
   uint256[4] memory sellFees // liquidity, treausry, insurance, burn
) external onlyOwner {
   uint256 newTotalSellFees = totalBuyFee.add(_sellFees[0])
    .add( sellFees[1]).add( sellFees[2]).add( sellFees[3]);
    require(newTotalSellFees <= 13 && newTotalSellFees >= 0,
    "Total sell fees cannot be greater than 13%");
   sellFeeLiquidityAdded = _sellFees[0];
   sellFeeTreasuryAdded = _sellFees[1];
   sellFeeInsuranceAdded = sellFees[2];
   sellBurnFeeAdded = _sellFees[3];
   totalSellFee = totalBuyFee.add(sellFeeLiquidityAdded)
    .add(sellFeeInsuranceAdded).add(sellFeeTreasuryAdded).add(sellBurnFeeAdded);
```

08-J



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR

GOOD PRACTICES

- Consider fundamental tradeoffs
- Be attentive to blockchain properties
- 3 Ensure careful rollouts
- 4 Keep contracts simple
- Stay up to date and track development

Apy Moon GOOD PRACTICES FOUND

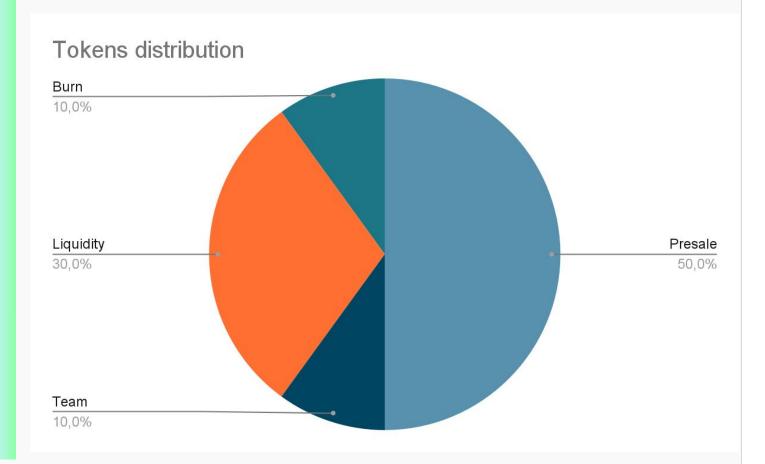
- ✓ The owner cannot stop or pause the contract
- The owner can set a transaction limit, but can't lower it than 1 million tokens
- The smart contract utilizes "SafeMath" to prevent overflows

09



*The following tokenomics are based on the project's whitepaper and/or website:

- 50% Presale
- 10% Team
- 30% -Liquidity
- 10% Burn



SPYWOLF.CO



THE

The team has privately doxxed to SPYWOLF by completing the following KYC requirements:

- ID Verification
- Video statement
- Video interview with devs
- Owner's wallet verification

KYC INFORMATION

Issuer

SPYWOLF

Members KYC'd



KYC Date

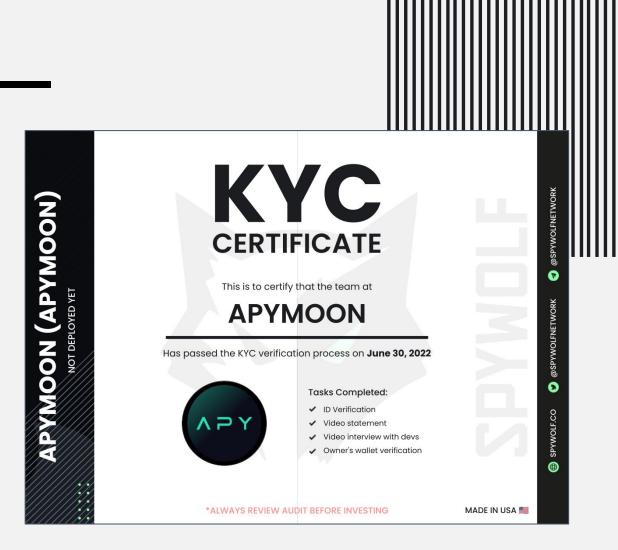
June 30, 2022

Format

Image

Certificate Link

https://github.com/SpyWolfNetwork/KYCs/blob/main/june/KYC_APYMOON_NOTDEPLOYEDYET.png



П





Website URL

https://www.apymoon.com/

Domain Registry https://www.namesilo.com

Domain Expiration Expires on 2023-04-28

Technical SEO Test

Passed

Security Test

Passed. SSL certificate present

Design

Very nice color scheme and overall layout.

Content

The information helps new investors understand what the product does right away. No grammar mistakes found.

Whitepaper

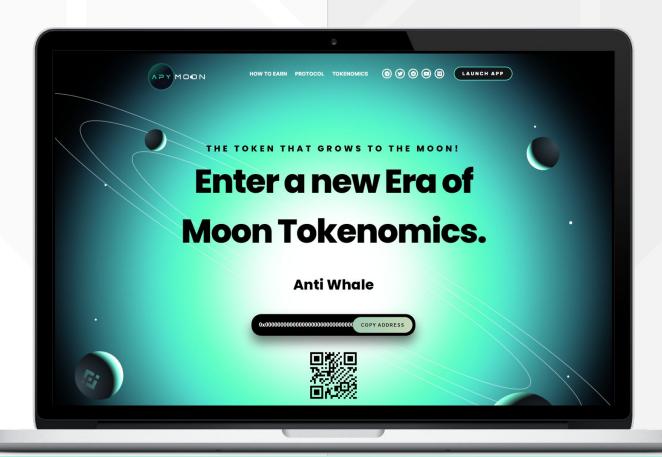
Partial, not very explanatory, bit short.

Roadmap

Partial, goals set for the 1st phase.

Mobile-friendly?

Yes



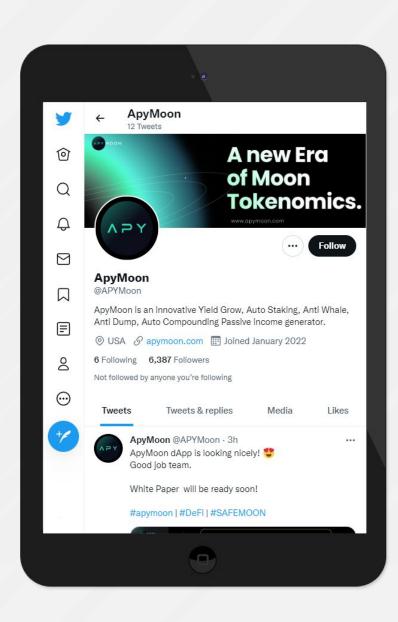
apymoon.com

SPYWOLF.CO

F

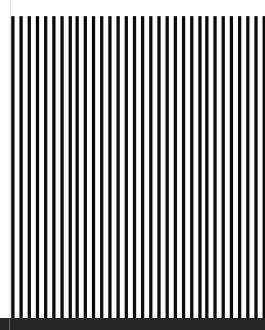
SOCIAL MEDIA

& ONLINE PRESENCE



ANALYSIS

Project's social media presence is relatively new (few days old). The mods are active, but there are few organic interactions, and bot-like behaviors were detected ...





Twitter

@APYMoon

- 6,387 followers
- Recently active 12 tweets, last one June 28
- Few active followers
 doesn't correspond to

 followers number 1



Telegram

@ApyMoon

- 5 members
- Recently created, 0 messages
- No activity registered



Discord

Discord link here

Not available



Medium

@apymoon

- 0 followers
- Recently created, 4 posts



SPYWOLF CRYPTO SECURITY

Audits | KYCs | dApps Contract Development

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We are a growing crypto security agency offering audits, KYCs and consulting services for some of the top names in the crypto industry.

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Disclaimer

This report shows findings based on our limited project analysis, following good industry practice from the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, overall social media and website presence and team transparency details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report.

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No applications were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.

